

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

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ILFORD DRY
PLATES,
1/1, 1/10, 1/10, 1/10,
and are offering the same at popular prices.

SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED
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CHEAP AND RELIABLE.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.

THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY
Has received by the S.S. Sydney and from
other sources the Very Latest Novelties

CHRISTMAS CARDS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS.

Consisting—
JAPANESE AND ENGLISH CARDS, hand-
painted and of artistic designs; JAPANESE
VIEWS, VIEWS OF HONGKONG, and TYPES
OF NATIVE CHARACTER.

Also,
FURTHER SUPPLIES
OF S.S. Bonham and Canton of
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY
AND
DELICIOUS SWEETS.

These shipments include—
CADRURY'S SPECIAL CREMES,
PATE D'APRICOTS, JORDAN ALMONDS,
CARAMELS, PRALINES,
CHOCOLATE, OYSTERS,
PESSERT CHOCOLATE,
BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK,
EVERTON TOFFEE, ASSORTED TOFFEE,
FRY'S CHOCOLATES,
MIXED BONBONS, NOUGAT,
TANGERINE, BISBURTS,
ORANGE PASTE, ROLLS,
&c., &c., &c.

together with
FANCY BOXES,
which are very suitable for Seasonable Presents
for LADIES and CHILDREN.

AND
FRENCH CONFECTIONERY
AND
CONSERVES,
from the very best Parisian Houses including—
FRUIT JELLIES, PARISIENS,
CRYSTALLISED APRICOTS, CHERRIES,
GREENGAGES, &c.,
in large Assortment.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1894.

BIRTH.

On the 2nd instant, at Brockhurst, The Peak,
the wife of HENRY H. JOSEPH, prematurely,
of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 3rd instant, MARY ELEANOR, the infant
daughter of Henry Hope and Helen Christina
Joseph.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE JAPANESE NAVY.

LONDON, December 2nd.
The Japanese Government has purchased the
Chilian cruiser *Esmeralda*.

JAPAN AND ITALY.

A Commercial Treaty has been signed by
Japan and Italy.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN RUSSIA.
The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York
have left St. Petersburg, after having been
accorded the warmest of farewells by the Czar
and his departure.

SUBLIME ROT-GUT.

The *Figaro* columns the Prince of Wales for
the warm sympathy he has shown to Russia
on the death of the Czar and, whilst considering
that his visit to St. Petersburg has largely helped
to restore cordial relations between Great Britain
and Russia, urges the formation of a new triple
alliance.

(Special to *St. James Observer*).
FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

floods have caused immense damage to
property, but no loss of life has yet been
reported.

A YOUTHFUL INCENDIARY.

The son of Sir James Ferguson, who is a
student at Glenalmond College in Perthshire,
has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to
the building.

A MARVELLOUS TORPEDO.

A Sydney inventor has made a sub-marine
torpedo, which will sink to any depth. It will
travel as quickly underneath the water as on the
surface, and that without revealing its presence.
It could remain under water for three days,
worked by electric power. A number of experi-
ments have been made with the new torpedo in the
Sydney bath, and have proved successful.
The invention is calculated to revolutionize
naval warfare.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, November 18th.
A treaty similar to that with Great Britain has
been concluded between the United States and
Japan.

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

ROME, November 19th.
Severe shocks of earthquake have been expe-
rienced in Sicily and Southern Italy. They have
caused an immense amount of damage and
intense alarm. The people are all terror-stricken,
and are camping out in the open spaces or taking
refuge on board the ships.

The town of Seminara has been nearly
destroyed, and thirteen persons killed and fifty
injured. Palmi is completely wrecked.

THE FIGHTING IN LOMBOK.

LA HAGUE, November 19th.
The Dutch have attacked and taken the
Balinese stronghold at Tjukrangara. The
enemy offered a stubborn resistance. The Dutch
loss was 29 killed and 112 wounded.

THE CZAR'S FUNERAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 20th.
The funeral of the late Czar took place yester-
day. All places of business in St. Petersburg
were closed, and the whole city was in deepest
mourning. After a solemn service at the Cathed-
ral, which was attended by the Imperial family,
other distinguished persons, a procession was
formed, and the coffin containing the body was
removed to the fortress Church of St. Peter and
St. Paul. The mourners in the procession were
the Czar, the Grand Duke Vladimir, Alex-
ander, Sergius, and Paul; King Christian of
Denmark, George of Greece, and
Alexandru of Servia; the Grand Duke of
Saxe-Coburg, the Prince and Princess of Wales,
the Duke of York, and Prince Henry of Prussia.
Troops lined the crowded streets through which
the cortege passed. The tolling of the bells,
the firing of guns, and the salute of heavy
artillery from the old fortress on the Neva con-
tributed to make the event most imposing and
pathetic.

A TORY VICTORY.

LONDON, November 20th.
Mr. C. M. Ramsey, the Conservative candi-
date, has been elected for Fortnash by a
majority of 286 votes over Mr. Henry Robson,
the Gladstonian candidate. In place of Sir John
Rigby, promoted to the Bench.

THE BUFFER STATE COMMISSION.

RANGOON, November 20th.
The Commission to examine as to the limits
of an intermediary zone to be constituted in the
region of the Upper Mekong will assemble at
Monghsin on the first of January. All the
British members and their escort, under Captain
Caulfield, have started for the frontier.

THE HON. G. CURZON.

SIMLA, November 21st.
Mr. George Curzon is expected to reach Kabul
to-day.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 21st.
A most gracious reply has been forwarded
by the Emperor Nicholas to the message of
sympathy with the Imperial family received from
Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

SIMLA, November 21st.
There is no further news from the
Expedition, and it is believed that future fighting
is unlikely. So far as can be judged, Colonel
Turner's full force, some 2,500 men, were attacked
by 1,000 of the enemy. The following officers
will probably replace the casualties at Wano:
Two officers of the 1st Gurkha from Dharmasala
and Captain Fulton of the same Regiment now on
his way out from home. Captain Powell of the
2nd Battalion now *locum tenens* for Captain
Fulton will stand fast. Surgeon-Captain Birchwood,
11th Bengal Lancers. Nowhere, succeeds
Surgeon-Major Hale, wounded, and a Royal
Engineer Officer will go up, *vice* Lieutenant
Macaulay, R.E., killed. Lieutenant Ford, of the
31st Panjab Infantry from Peshawar, is also
ordered up.

Lieutenants Angelo and Herbert are reported
to be dangerously wounded; the other officers
all severely. The enemy crept up the steep
of gullies, rushed the picquets and made a good
charge on the left flank and rear. Friend and
foe were unrecognisable in the darkness. Our
men were all sitting in readiness in their tents,
and the Gurkhas' gallantry and steadiness are
highly praised. The enemy were apparently all
killed.

LONDON, November 21st.
The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs entertained His
Majesty's Ministers and a large and distinguished
company at dinner at the Guildhall to-night.
Replying to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers,
Lord Rosebery referred in hopeful terms to home
politics. Turning to foreign affairs, he said that
at present the sky was not entirely clear, but
that the war in the Far East, but the business
was not falling. Great Britain on her part was
ready to join any peaceful efforts of the Great
Powers towards the restoration of peace in the
disrupted quarter. England acted throughout
hand-in-hand with Russia, and the relations
existing between Great Britain and Russia were
never so cordial as at present. The negotiations
between Great Britain and France remained those
of the alliance of the two Powers during the
Chinese war, and he said that he desired that
England and France should always fight shoulder
to shoulder—not in war, but in peace.

The three dangers to the maintenance of peace
were, the Premier said, the continued existence
of Confucian power in the Far East, the
Turkish and the German complications of the
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death of the Emperor Alexander. He trusted
his successor would be found equal to the arduous
responsibilities of ruling the vast empire
bequeathed to him. Alluding to the relations
existing between Great Britain and Russia, he
said that he desired that England and France
should always fight shoulder to shoulder—not in
war, but in peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18th.
The funeral train conveying the body of the
Emperor Alexander reached Moscow at 10
o'clock to-day. It was escorted through-
out the journey by the Emperor Nicholas and
several of the Imperial Royal personages. The
body was received at the station by the
Clergy, the Grand Duke of Russia, and by
the Generals and high civil officials. The
Clergy recited the prayers of the Church, and
the coffin was placed on the hearse, which
started off for the Cathedral at the Kremlin
amid muffled peals of bells. The numerous
churches and chapels and the Moscow streets
along the route were literally draped with
black. The mourning arches are ornamented
with shields, escutcheons, trophies, and flags,
and the procession slowly winding its way
presented a spectacle of unique solemnity.

After two hours' marching the procession
reached the Cathedral, and the Czar was
removed from the hearse and placed in the
centre of a *chapel ardente*, where the body
now lies in state.

LONDON, November 18th.
The *Times* publishes an article on the present
state of the war in the Far East in which it
points out that the utter collapse of China raises
tiresome political problems, for Japan must
not suppose that the advantages she has gained
China has no limits on her expansion in the
East. The *Standard* publishes a telegram
from Moscow stating that the Anglo-Russian
modus vivendi for a settlement of the
Pamir's question is based upon a recognition by
Russia of the Marhalles Akse as the limit of the
British sphere of action. Great Britain recognises
Panjab Sahar as limit of the Russian sphere.
The Afghans withdraw to Shighnan Roshan, while
the Russians will retire beyond the Hindu Kush.

NEW YORK, November 19th.
A large fire occurred at New Orleans yester-
day, the destruction of twenty-eight thousand
bales of cotton, a considerable quantity of which
was consigned to Liverpool; the conflagration
was caused by incendiaries.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT has appointed to
the British Minister at Peking for the outgoing
year, last July, on board the steamer
Chungking flying the British flag, when a
number of Chinese soldiers boarded the vessel
at Tongku, seized and ill-treated some 60
Japanese. The *Chungking*, when leaving, was
saluted by the Taku forts.

No further change has occurred with regard
to the question of European mediation in the
Far East. It is not believed that the
Powers will not take any step towards interven-
tion pending the result of the offer made by the
United States to mediate between China and
Japan.

NEW YORK, November 14th.
It is stated that the main feature of President
Cleveland's Message at the opening of Congress
next December will be a plan of Currency
Reform.

PARIS, November 14th.
The credit voted by the Chamber on account
of Madagascar, proved the cost of the con-
struction of the railway from Mozambique to
Majunga. The force comprising the Expedition
will include seven batteries of artillery and two
squadrons of cavalry.

BOMBAY, November 14th.
Lieutenant G. H. Hancock, 20th Bombay
Pioneers, son of Colonel Hancock, was killed
at Wazirpur Range this morning while at revolver
practice.

November 15th.
A later telegram from Kishor says that Lieut.
Hancock was found dead in his quarters shortly
after one o'clock yesterday with a revolver lying
near him and a bullet wound in the head. He
was on parade as usual in the morning and had
been at the mess. After breakfast he wrote
some letters and at one o'clock went round the
stables to look at the horses. He then went to
his room where he was alone. It is believed he
was either cleaning or examining his revolver
without knowing it was loaded when it suddenly
went off and the bullet passed through his head.

CALCUTTA, November 15th.
The Lieutenant Governor, Bengal, who is
on a visit to Khatim, was present on Monday
at a review of 12,500 Nepalese troops, divided
into 27 infantry battalions and 7 batteries.
The troops, marched and looked well, while the
Maharajah stated that they would always be at
the service of the British Government whenever
required.

LONDON, November 15th.
Lord Rosebery, speaking at the House of
Parliament, on the contrary her Majesty's
Ministers would do their best to fill the places
given to the country in 1895. The Government
intended to introduce the Liquor Veto Bill; and
the Disestablishment of the Church in Wales
was a very similar measure. Speaking of
Scotland, he referred to the question of the
abolition of the House of Lords. The Premier
declared he would never support any form of
Government by a single chamber, but at the
time this was opposed to any revolutionary
and extreme change.

According to despatches received from the
Japanese, the Japanese Government has
decided to withdraw its troops from the
attack was repulsed, and the Japanese
army routed, the victorious Chinese troops
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It is reported from Rangoon that a gold mining
company has been successfully formed in
England with a capital of £50,000 to work a
concession in Upper Burma.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carhill & Co.)
inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship
Co.'s steamer *Victoria*, which left Yokohama on
the 17th ult., arrived at Tacoma on the 30th.

An Emergency meeting of Victoria Lodge, No.
1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand
Street, on Friday, the 7th instant, at 8.30 for
9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially
invited.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship
Empress of India arrived at Shanghai at 4 a.m.
on Saturday, and left again at 10 a.m. for
Vancouver, via Nagasaki, Kobe and
Yokohama.

A REPORT of the football match played at the
Happy Valley this afternoon between teams
representing the Hongkong Football Club and
the 17th Light Infantry, will appear in our next issue.

As will be seen by our special correspondence
from Tamsui, the American ship *Mary L. Stone*,
kerosene-laden from New York to Shanghai, is
ashore on the north-east coast of Formosa,
between San-a-Bay and Kelung. The *Stone* is
not yet got to the foot-wall. The *Stone* runs north
and south. Think it is worth one ounce per
ton. Consider it of great importance. The
Hongkong Telegraph cordially agrees that the
valuable information is of "great importance,"
but not exactly in the direction intended to be
indicated by Mr. Blaney's extremely ambiguous
telegram. More on this subject anon.

MR. BLANEY, manager of the Punglo Co.,
has wired to the Secretary of the Com-
pany in this colony as follows:—"Have struck
the gold, Will gully; are three feet in it. Have
not yet got to the foot-wall. The *Stone* runs north
and south. Think it is worth one ounce per
ton. Consider it of great importance. The
Hongkong Telegraph cordially agrees that the
valuable information is of "great importance,"
but not exactly in the direction intended to be
indicated by Mr. Blaney's extremely ambiguous
telegram. More on this subject anon.

Two fires broke out in the Colony last Saturday
night and were actually reported in the *Daily
Press* to-day. One of the fires occurred in a
foreign goods store in Queen's Road Central,
\$10,000 of goods being destroyed. In the
space of an hour and a half, Messrs. Meyer
& Co. and Carlows & Co. are the interested
parties in the insurance line. The other fire
was in Hollywood Road, a tailor's shop, with
contents valued at \$1,500, vanishing like
smoke in about twenty minutes. But for the
promptitude of the Fire Brigade and the abun-
dant supply of water in the mains, both of these fires
would undoubtedly have spread considerably.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr.
Hastings, four Chinese, who were arrested
yesterday morning on warrants issued at the
instance of the Viceroy of Canton, in a house
in Woo-on Lane, in this colony, were charged,
with burglary, murder and kidnapping at Pako
Wai-chow district, Kwangtung province, on the
20th October. On the application of Messrs.
Quincy, a remand was granted until 10 a.m.
on Monday, the 11th inst., to enable the
prisoners, etc. The case, of course, was
sent back to prison; but the question naturally
arises to any sensible man whether a magistrate

